

Fourth of July!

1857.  1857.

31st Anniversary of our National Independence.

Grand Military, Civic and Sabbath School Celebration at Prairie City.

Grand Marshal—THOS. McWHINNEY.
Ass't Marshal—SAM'L V. McMANUS.

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS.
Dr. Wm. Graham, Hiram McAllister,
S. S. Prouty, O. P. Willett, John
Vanderbilt, George Wolfe,
Harvey Dunkle.

ORDER OF EXERCISES.

Federal salute at sunrise.
At 9 o'clock the military, citizens and guests will assemble at the office of the *Freemen's Champion*, and under superintendence of the Marshals will march to the United Brethren Church, where they will be joined by the Sabbath Schools there assembled. The Marshals will then arrange the following

ORDER OF PROCESSION.

- 1st—Music.
- 2d—Orators of the day.
- 3d—Sabbath Schools.
- 4th—Ladies.
- 5th—Citizens and Guests.
- 6th—Ottawa Rangers.

The procession will move down Mt. Pleasant street to Lane street, thence up Lane street to Aurora street, up Aurora street and through Eden Park to Main street, and up Main street to the arbor on Liberty Hill.

ORDER OF EXERCISES AT THE ARBOR.

- 1st—Prayer.
- 2d—Music.
- 3d—Addresses to the Sabbath Schools.
- 4th—Music.
- 5th—Prayer.
- [Intermission of one hour for dinner.]
- 6th—Prayer.
- 7th—Music.
- 8th—Reading Declaration of Independence.
- 9th—Music.
- 10th—Orations.
- 11th—Music.
- 12th—Prayer.

22 National salute at sunset and fireworks in the evening.

The Truth Leaked Out.

The Richmond Examiner, in a long disquisition on the subject of Slavery, discourses as follows:

"For ourselves we rejoice to believe that African slavery is as permanently and immovably fixed and fastened to our soil as the bedded ores of the Alleghenies. It is slavery that has impressed stability upon our institutions, and held Virginia to conservative principles in the midst of radicalism around her. It is slavery that has made her people quiet, contented and happy, while the Northern States are ranting and raving with fanaticism of all sorts and descriptions. True it imposes upon our people a country mode of life, and therefore prevents those combinations of effort and energy which are so essential to the physical and material prosperity of a State. Therefore it is that she has no magnificent monuments of art, no costly columns and cathedrals, no pillars and porches for Parisian marble, no spires that pierce the Heavens or steeples that emulate the stars. Therefore, in a word it is that she does not exhibit that material prosperity and enterprise which can only result from a combination of the industrial resources and energies of a people."

Here it is plainly and distinctly admitted, that it is because slavery exists and has existed, in the State of Virginia, which has prevented that "material prosperity and enterprise," which are exhibited by her young sisters of the confederacy; and yet the Editor finds in that circumstance a powerful reason why slavery should be retained there, and Est Thayer and his colony summarily ejected, should they attempt a reclamation of her wastes.

We commend the argument to the attention of pro-slavery citizens of Kansas who were originally from Virginia.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Times feels confident that ultimately Mr. R. J. Walker will be our Minister to England, and Mr. Sill at the French Court.

A Boston paper, referring to Mr. Marcy in connection with the next term of the Presidency, calls him "a tough customer." He is so "tough," that the American people couldn't swallow him if they should.

Attention is invited to the call to the "Ottawa Rangers," in another column.

Cultivation of the Chinese Sugar Cane.

St. Louis, Mo., June 20, 1857.

Mr. S. S. Prouty—DEAR SIR:—Frequent enquiries on the subject of the growth, culture, &c., of the Chinese Sugar Cane having been received by the subscriber, to which severally it is difficult to give the due attention, the following specifications have been prepared from reliable sources, by the publication of which in your Journal much valuable information will be disseminated:

CHOICE OF GROUND.

Upland soil is better for Sugar than low ground, though the latter may be a strong, deep soil. It is supposed that the saccharine matter in plants is absorbed chiefly from the atmosphere; and though a larger growth of cane can be secured on low ground than on high, there will be more water in the sap; and, as the cost of pressing and boiling is considerable, it is not always desirable to produce the largest growth, but rather the richest juice.

TIME OF PLANTING.

The seed of the Chinese Sorgho, or Sorgho Sacre, should not be planted until the ground has become warm to a considerable depth. If the season is backward, as the present spring, the first of June will do very well. Mr. Whitney, of Washington, D. C., raised his best seed last year from seed planted on the eighth of June.

MANNER OF PLANTING.

All agree that one seed in a place, eight or ten inches apart, in drills four feet apart, running north and south, gives the best growth, and renders its maturity more certain and uniform. It should be borne in mind that the Sorgho or Imphee stools out like wheat, i. e., one seed produces several stocks, and it is therefore not only useless but detrimental to a good growth of the best cane to plant too thick. As light and air are essential to the best growth for Sugar, it is better, as a general thing, to have too few than too many stocks, therefore no harm is done if a few hills fail to come up, as they probably will when there is but one seed in a place.

CULTIVATION.

This does not differ from the cultivation of Indian corn, except that it should be watched when near maturity. When it is intended to make sugar or molasses the seed heads should be plucked out. This should be done after the seed has formed, and before it begins to fill, i. e., before it begins to assume a milky appearance; or, in other words, while the seeds are yet of a green color inside. The seed heads are easily plucked out by grasping the head and jerking upward. In a short time after this is done new panicles will shoot from the joints below, on which new seed heads will form. As soon as the seed in these new heads have begun to form, the whole stalk should be stripped bare of all its leaves and panicles, leaving nothing but the naked trunk.

STRIPPING.

This operation is performed very quickly by those accustomed to it. It is done with an instrument shaped much like a pruning hook, only it is larger and not so sharp. A stroke downwards with this instrument, close to the stalk, strips off not only the panicle and blades, but also the sheaths around the stalk at the base of each blade. If the instrument is sharp it does not clean the stock so well, and, besides that, it would be likely to wound the stalk, and cause it to sour.

CUTTING.

This may be done as soon as the stripping is completed, but not until the mill and the kettles are all ready, as the cane should be ground as soon as it is cut, and the juice boiled as soon as it is expressed. Otherwise the quality of the syrup made from it will be inferior, and it will be nearly impossible to make sugar from it at all.

BOILING AND GRANULATING.

Under this head it is proposed at some future time to give the best process known. Arrangements are now being effected to that end, both here and in Cincinnati, Ohio; as soon as thoroughly tested, the practicability or impracticability of granulating the Chinese Syrup will be communicated to the public.

JAMES B. CHADWICK.

Funeral of Major Hoyt.

(From the Herald of Freedom.)

Major Hoyt, who was assassinated last summer, near Fort Saunders, and hastily buried by his friends on Rock Creek, eight miles from Lawrence, was disinterred on Tuesday last, the 24th inst., and brought to this place and buried with military honors.

The services were conducted in the Unitarian Church. The choir furnished some beautiful music. The Rev. Mr. Lovejoy delivered an oration, and the Lawrence Brass Band closed with one of their mournful and solemn airs.

Hoyt was buried between the lamented Barker and the brave Sumner, in the Lawrence burying ground. So long as men love liberty and hate slavery, so long as they venerate the brave and true, so long as they love principle more than life, so long will they visit the graves of these martyrs to liberty, to strengthen their manhood, increase their courage, and kindle the flame of patriotism by the memories of the glorious dead.

DAVID STARR HOYT was born in Deerfield, Mass., in the year 1821. He was therefore 35 years old, at the time of his death. He leaves behind an orphan child, a daughter, aged six years. He served in Scott's army in Mexico, and was in every battle from Vera Cruz to the City of Mexico.

He was considered a brave and valuable soldier. He was a good scholar and a man of varied attainments. In 1852, he was with Stephen's party, in running out the Northern Pacific Railroad route, from Oregon to Missouri. His services were highly appreciated, and well rewarded by the Government.

In March, 1856, he came to Kansas with a quantity of Shamp's rifles, which were taken from him at Lexington, on the Missouri. From that time forward he served the cause of freedom faithfully and without interruption, till the time of his death.

In the summer of 1856, the Georgia guerrilla companies concentrated under Col. Treadwell, and commenced building fortifications and furnishing themselves with military stores, on Washington Creek, ten miles southwest of Lawrence, on the claim of a Mr. Sanders.

Word went out from this post, and others of a similar character, that all the Free State men must leave the Territory or be killed; but that any Free Mason might come in, and he should be safe. The settlers became alarmed at these frequent threats, and applied to Major Sedgwick, commander of the U. S. dragoons at Leavenworth, to drive them away, or show them to do it.

Major S. sent over an officer with a company of soldiers, to examine into it, and gather information. The officer reported that they were a company of Southern men building a town, and the logs they were hauling were for cabins.

New developments continued to alarm the inhabitants, and they applied to the people of Lawrence for assistance. In order to determine what course should be pursued, it became necessary to send a messenger to Col. Treadwell, to ascertain what his object and intentions were.

Major Hoyt volunteered to go. Trusting to the honor of Col. Treadwell as a brother Mason, he expressed perfect confidence in the safety of the enterprise. He left Lawrence in the afternoon of August 11, 1856, entirely unarmed, and staid all night with a friend near Bloomington, and in the morning went over to Washington Creek, to Saunders's Fort.

He staid there till after dinner, and left. He was followed out on the prairie by three men, and shot. Early next morning, word came in that a man was shot near Fort Saunders, by the Georgians who were under Col. Treadwell. Two boys who were near the scene of action, witnessed the deed.

As Major Hoyt did not return as was expected, his friends became painfully anxious for his fate. A large company of Free State men gathered, and established a camp at Dr. E. G. May's, on Rock Creek. They sent over a company of thirty men, under the command of Capt. Shombere, to search for the body.

They called upon Col. Treadwell for information as to where it was buried, but could get none. After searching nearly all day without success, they fortunately met a company of surveyors who had seen the grave, and directed them to it. He was doubtless spread thrown into a hole, his knees protruding from the ground. They took him up, placed him in a wagon, and then carried him to camp.

On being examined by the physicians, it was discovered that he had been shot from behind, the fatal ball entering the back of the head and passing out at the forehead. His face was thickly covered with corrosive sublimate, so as to destroy his identity as soon as possible; and probably in twelve hours more, it would have been destroyed. A strong box was provided by Henry Hyatt, of Bloomington, in which his remains were deposited, and he was temporarily buried in a beautiful grove on the banks of Rock Creek.

He has lain there in peace a little over ten months, when our citizens have performed the last and rite of burial by consigning him to his final resting place.

Mr. Cushman has Come!

The citizens of Prairie City are to be entertained with a rich treat this (Monday) evening at the United Brethren Church. LE GRAND B. CUSHMAN, the American Reformatory Vocalist and Eccentric Truth-Telling Delineator, assisted by Master Edwin B. Cushman, the unrivalled, youthful, self-taught musical prodigy, are going to favor us with one of their choice concert-lectures. There is a "heap" of fun about CUSHMAN, and he is one of the sweetest singers we ever heard. Master Edwin is a precocious youth, and he will preside at the melodeon and sing some new songs, which will add much to the entertainment. Dr. B. M. LAWRENCE, the agent, is an "old stager" in the concert business, and anything of the kind that he is interested in, is sufficient evidence to warrant it to be of the first order. We bespeak for them a full house.

Utah.

Major McCulloch, of Texas, has declined the appointment of Governor of Utah. The question now is, who will next be appointed? Rumor has it, that a gentleman in Indiana, recommended by Mr. Bright, has received the appointment. Will he accept? It is very desirable that no more Stephen's farces be played off upon the people. The Baltimore *Sun* says: "It is suggested that Governor Young has taken measures to resist the Federal authorities, and to increase his large military force by an alliance with hostile Indians. When he shall be superseded as Governor, his authority will be paralyzed in the Territory, and he must either leave it, or be subjected to prosecution for his flagrant acts. If he hold his ground, he must make open war, and that is said to be his intention. His abuses have been so long tolerated, that he gathered undue confidence in his position, which may soon be diminished after the Government shall take a decided stand in opposition to him."

The fire-eaters are out in full array after our new Governor. The following from the Columbia (S. C.) *Times*, of May 27, is a sample of paragraphs which abound in the Southern press:

"All of Governor Walker's associations, since the period of his appointment, have been Black Republican, Abolition, Free Soil. His Black Republican poevities must have been apparent to every one; and, for one, we have never doubted from the beginning that he would give his official influence to making Kansas a Free State. We record this appointment merely as a 'sign,' and we shall be most agreeably disappointed if Kansas should not yet be the theatre of blood. The South should neither expect nor hope anything from R. J. Walker."

State Convention.

A Delegate Convention will be held at Topeka on Wednesday, July 15th, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to nominate CANDIDATES for Representatives to CONGRESS, and for all vacancies in the State Offices, and any other business appropriate for the State organization when met. Therefore, the Legal voters of the several Senatorial Districts are recommended to meet at the usual voting precincts on SATURDAY, JULY 14th, and elect Delegates to said Convention.

Each District will be entitled to a number of Delegates equal to their representation in the General Assembly, and besides, in Districts where large accessions have been recently made to the population, an additional number, proportionate to their present probable ratio of population, will be admitted, subject to such rules as the convention may enact when met. By order of Central Committee.

Topeka, June 18, 1857.

Ottawa Rangers, Attention!

The Ottawa Rangers are requested to meet at the store of Winton & Willett, Prairie City, at 8 o'clock, July 4th, to make arrangements for participating in the celebration. It is hoped that every member will be present, arrayed in their uniforms. Citizens generally, who can obtain a uniform similar to that of the company, are respectfully solicited to unite with the company on this occasion. Per order of WM. McWHINNEY, Capt. H. McMANUS, Lieut.

I. O. O. F.

Members of the I. O. O. F. in and about Prairie City, are requested to meet on Monday, July 12th, at 3 o'clock P. M., at the office of the *Freemen's Champion*, to take into consideration the propriety of organizing a Lodge of the Order in this place. Those who desire to join, or who have any suggestions to make, are requested to be present. Prairie City, June 25, 1857.

Mr. Jordan has a claim for sale.

See his advertisement in another column.

Matrimony.

"It is not good for man to be alone." Thus said the apostle, and how emphatically and forcibly is that wise saying illustrated in Kansas. Here, where man is deprived in a great measure of the elevated and refined influences of the better sex, man becomes careless, indifferent in regard to his demeanor and personal appearance, and degenerates into a state but a few degrees above the brute. The undersigned, having arrived at that age when single blessedness has lost all its charms, desires to venture into the order of benedicts. He wants a woman with a kind and affectionate disposition, accomplished in music and dancing, handsome, between the ages of 15 and 20. As it is a wife that he wants; and not money, he is not particular whether she is favored with the "dimes" or not, though if she fully meets with his requirements, and happens to be troubled with "filthy lucre," he will not consider it a very serious objection. The advertiser is 24 years of age, is considered good looking, neither indulges in the use of ardent spirits, nor tobacco, has enough property and an income sufficient to comfortably maintain a family, and is possessed of a warm and confiding heart. He wants a tendril to cherish. If this meets the eye of a lady answering his description, who wants a companion of this stripe, she will please address him through the post-office at Prairie City, K. T.

OSAMUS POE.

Matrimony.

DEAR COLONEL:—Will you please to announce me as a candidate for Matrimony? You can state that my age is 21; used to be considered good looking by the girls when I lived in the States, though somewhat unaccountably in my appearance now; am hale, hearty, strong, and full of fun and frolic; have been, and am sometimes now, a little wild, but think I should be steady as a deacon, if I had a congenial partner to love and protect. I am not rich, nor in danger of no expectation of ever falling heir to a legacy, though my prospects for the future are as flattering as the generality of young men at my age, who have kicked their own way through the world alone. I am anxious to correspond with a handsome, witty, intelligent young lady, between the ages of 16 and my own age, with the view of forming a matrimonial alliance. I don't care whether she is worth a cent, pecuniarily, or not, if she has the accomplishments of a lady, and is pretty.

Your friend,

NED BOWERS.

Matrimony.

The advertiser is anxious to obtain a partner to participate and share with him in his joys, and sympathize with and soothe him in his afflictions. His age is 28; is considered passably good looking, and has enough of this world's goods to enable himself and partner to live comfortably. The lady of his choice would be one between the ages of 18 and 25, of an amiable disposition and sympathizing heart, a healthy constitution, with at least an ordinary education, and a thorough knowledge of domestic duties. He is not particular in regard to looks, though he would, of course, prefer one as handsome as himself. Such a lady, wishing to link her destinies with one of the sterner sex of his description, will please address "Johnson," Prairie City, Kansas.

Attention, Citizens!

The citizens of Prairie City, and vicinity, who are interested in celebrating the "Fourth," are requested to meet at Mr. McAllister's Spring on Liberty Hill, on Friday, 3d inst., at 3 o'clock A. M., to constitute an arbor. Let there be a good turn out. By order of COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS.

At Cleveland, Miss., recently Miss Mary Roberts, who had just been united to Mr. McCree, principal of the Georgetown Academy, fell dead amid the festivities which attended her marriage.

Minnesota.—Returns from Minnesota indicate that the B. publicans have elected a majority of the delegates to the Constitutional Convention.

New Goods! New Goods!

WINSTON & WILLETTS
CHEAP CASH STORE.

We are not quite in the new store, but nevertheless we can offer as good an assortment of goods, and probably better than is kept in any trading house in this part of the Territory. Our stock consists of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Tinware, Woodware, Hats, Boots and Shoes—and in fact we can please the most fastidious, having on hand FINE DRY GOODS,

such as

Challie Delains, Berege Delains, Debages, Lawns, Merinos, Alpaccas, Ginghams, Prints, Tweeds, Gloves, Cassimeres, Mohair Cloths, Summer Cottonades, Linen and Silk Handkerchiefs, &c. Also Sash, Glass, Putty, Linseed Oil and Turpentine. Call before purchasing elsewhere. You will always find John R. and O. P. obliging and willing to sell, at prices that will retain their old customers, and get a great many new ones.

Prairie City, June 20th, 1857.

MACKEREL, Nos. 1 and 2, for sale at W. & W's.

FLOUR, Meal and Bacon, for sale at W. & W's.

LADY'S Under Slippers for sale at W. & W's.

DR. JAYNES' family medicines, for sale at W. & W's.

READY made Clothing, for sale at W. & W's.

BEWARE OF THE POPE!

The old seven-headed monster is now as busily at work with his infernal machinations to undermine our American institutions, as ever. With his insidious smiles and zealous interest, he manifests for our people, he is rapidly gaining ground in our country; but in PRAIRIE CITY, so long as JOHN GRAHAM, with his army of masons are at work, the "old rip" can never obtain a foothold.

Mr. Graham is now prepared to do all kinds of work which is done with stone, brick, lime and sand. He has in his employ some of the best workmen the country affords, and consequently can do all work entrusted him in the most workmanlike manner. Buildings constructed by the job or the day, according to the fancy of the people. He may always be found at Prairie City. JOHN GRAHAM. Prairie City, June 25th 1857.—14f

LAND AGENTS, PRAIRIE CITY, KANSAS TERRITORY.

Will promptly attend to buying and selling claims, investing in town property, loaning money, paying taxes, &c. F. H. LANE, Huntington, Pa. GIDEON ELIAS, Prairie City, K. T. 1 y

Medical Notice.

The undersigned respectfully tenders to the citizens of Prairie City and vicinity, his services as a practitioner of Medicine and Obstetrics.

In his practice he never bleeds or blisters; never prescribes Calomel, Opium, Arsenic, or any other poison, and invariably has better success than those who use those agents.

A supply of genuine Vaccine Virus on hand, and inserted and warranted.

Office and residence on Aurora street, East side of Eden Park. H. J. CANNIFF, M. D. Prairie City, June 25th, 1857.

CLAIM FOR SALE.

4 mile from Prairie City, with 100 acres timber, and the balance excellent prairie. 40 acres under cultivation, with corn, potatoes and garden sauce planted for this season; good story-and-a-half hewn log house, and an excellent well of water; well stoned; lime kiln capable of burning 100 bushels of lime at one burn. The claim also has a never-failing stream of water running through it, and is adjoining a claim which has on it a large steam saw-mill. The claim will be sold reasonably. Inquire on the premises. 23c* C. JORDAN.

WILLIAM GRAHAM, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Prairie City, Kansas.

Respectfully returns his thanks to the citizens of Prairie City, for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon him, and hopes to merit a continuation of the same. He will devote his entire attention to the profession, and will pay particular attention to operations in surgery. Office on Main street.

O. WILMARTH, BOOK SELLER & STATIONER.

30 Mass. street, Lawrence, K. T.

J. W. FENNER & CO., FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

No. 4, Delaware City, Kansas.

GIDEON ELIAS, PRACICAL SURVEYOR.

Prairie City, Kansas.

Has permanently located at Prairie City, and is prepared to make topographical surveys, and do everything in the line of his profession.